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CrystEngComm 21.20 (2019): 3232-3239

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1039/c9ce00313d>

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ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reversible transformation between Cu(I)-thiophenolate coordination polymers displaying luminescence and electrical properties

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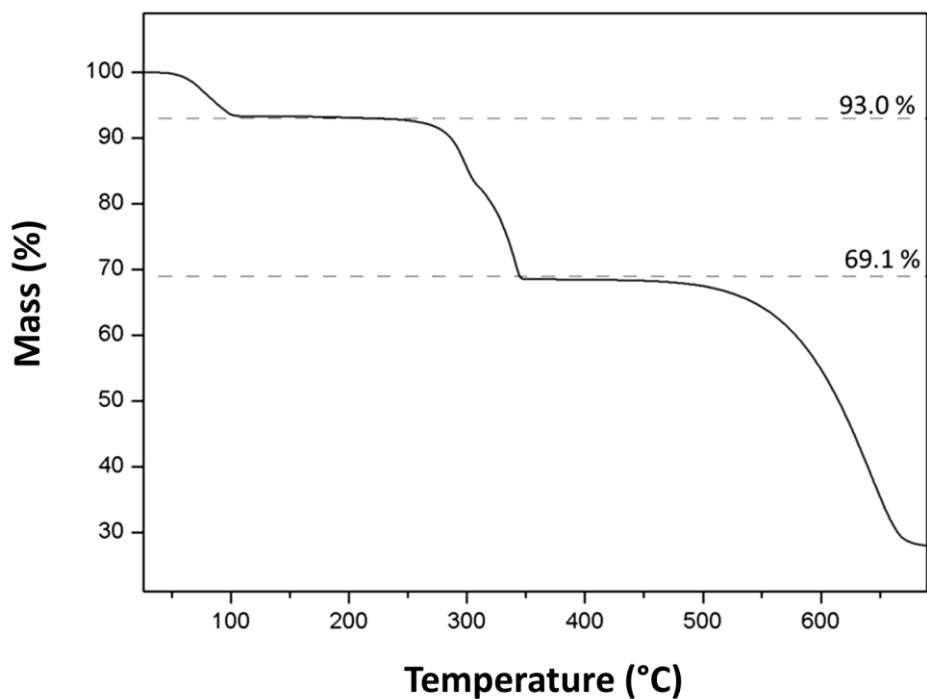


Fig. S1. TGA curve of **1** under N₂ atmosphere at a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹. The dashed lines indicate the expected weight changes for the proposed transformations.

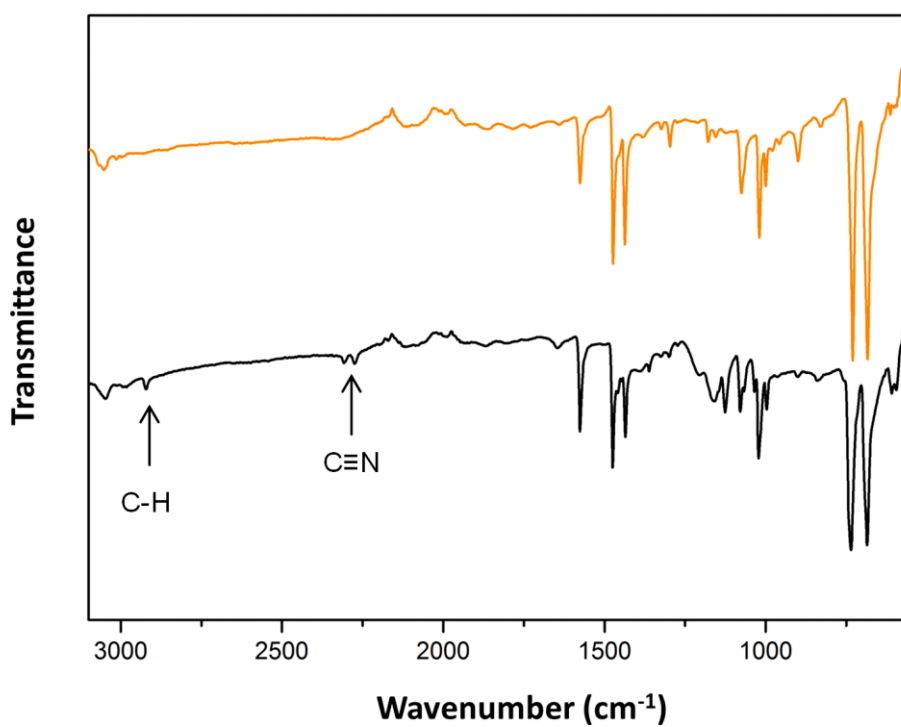


Fig. S2. FT-IR spectra of polycrystalline solid sample of **1** before heating (black) and after heating at 140 °C under argon atmosphere for 30 min (orange) in KBr pellets.

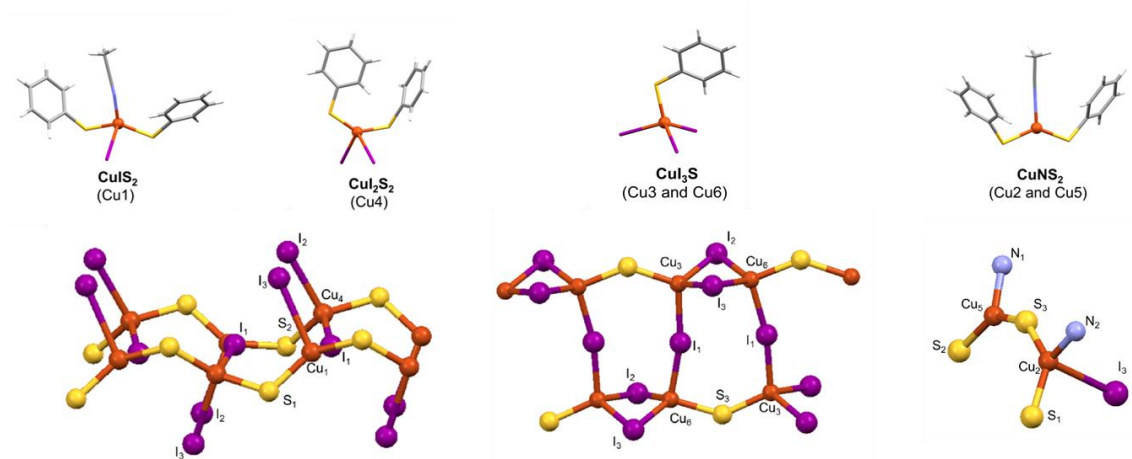


Fig. S3. Coordination environments around the different copper(I) atoms in 1.

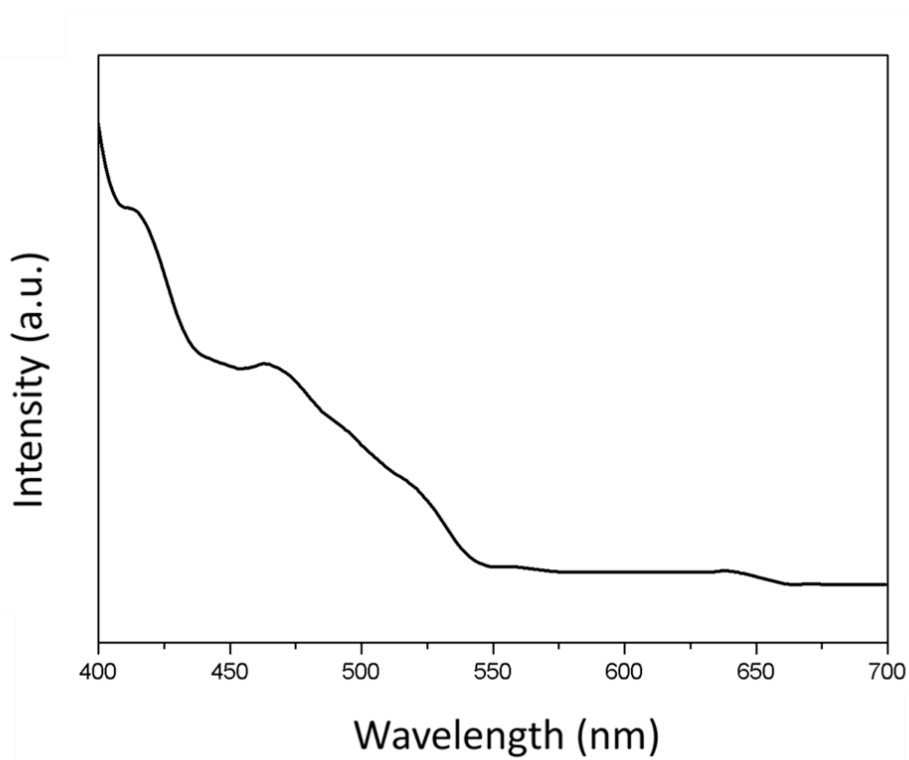


Fig. S4. Emission spectra of thiophenol (TP) upon excitation at 359 nm at room temperature.

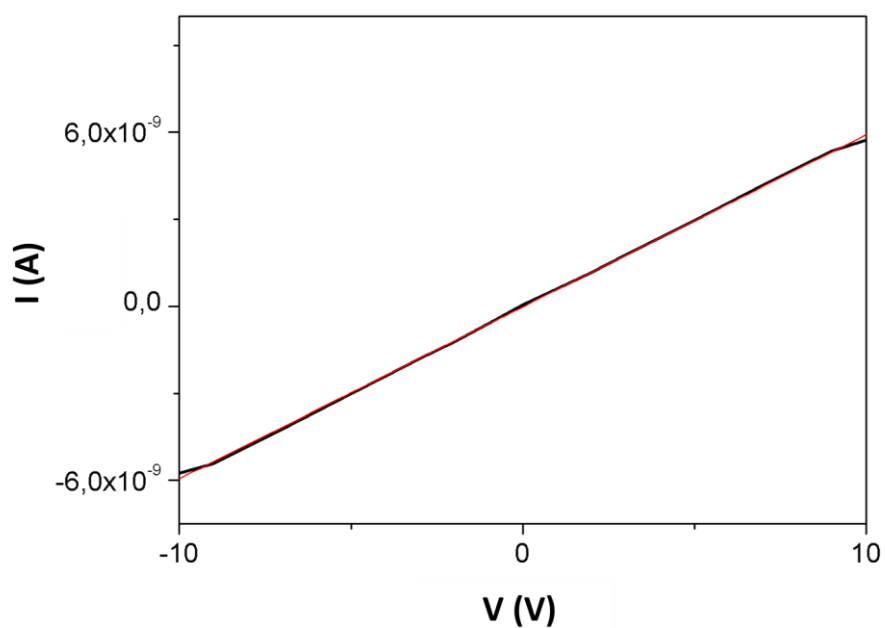


Fig. S5. Intensity (A) *versus* voltage (V) (black) and linear fit (red) corresponding to one pressed pellet of compound **1**, measured with the two-contact method, with graphite paint at 300 K.

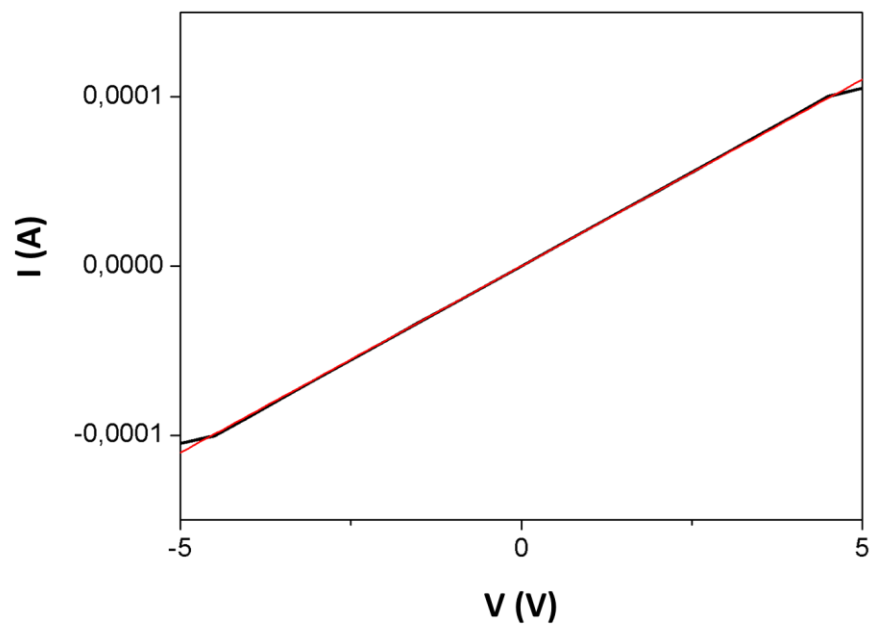


Fig. S6. Intensity (A) *versus* voltage (V) and linear fit (red) corresponding to one pressed pellet of compound **2**, measured with the two-contact method, with graphite paint at 300 K.

Table S1. Copper environment distances (Å) in **1**

Cu1—S1	2.258(2)
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.240(2)
Cu1—I1	2.6491(14)
Cu2—N2	1.977(9)
Cu2—S1	2.230(2)
Cu2—S3ⁱⁱ	2.279(3)
Cu3—S3ⁱⁱ	2.334(3)
Cu3—I1	2.6903(15)
Cu3—I2ⁱ	2.7066(16)
Cu3—I3ⁱ	2.7343(16)
Cu4—S2	2.262(3)
Cu4—S2ⁱⁱ	2.282(2)
Cu4—I1	2.6869(14)
Cu4—I2ⁱ	2.9062(16)
Cu5—N1	1.986(9)
Cu5—S2	2.223(3)
Cu5—S3	2.269(3)
Cu6—S3	2.354(3)
Cu6—I1	2.6494(14)
Cu6—I2	2.6729(16)
Cu6—I3	2.6635(16)
Cu2···Cu3	2.883(2)
Cu3···Cu5ⁱⁱ	2.934(2)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z$; (ii) $x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$.	

Table S2. Copper environment angles (°) in **1**

S1—Cu1—S1ⁱ	139.46(12)
S1—Cu1—I1	99.45(7)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—I1	108.48(8)
N2—Cu2—S1	118.1(3)
N2—Cu2—S3ⁱⁱ	105.8(3)
S1—Cu2—S3ⁱⁱ	132.79(10)
S3ⁱⁱ—Cu3—I1	111.56(7)
S3ⁱⁱ—Cu3—I2ⁱ	120.20(8)
S3ⁱⁱ—Cu3—I3ⁱ	114.34(8)
I1—Cu3—I2ⁱ	103.65(5)
I1—Cu3—I3ⁱ	103.22(5)
I2ⁱ—Cu3—I3ⁱ	101.96(5)
S2—Cu4—S2ⁱⁱ	133.30(11)
S2—Cu4—I1	106.20(8)
S2—Cu4—I2ⁱ	109.25(8)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu4—I1	98.00(7)
S2ⁱⁱ—Cu4—I2ⁱⁱ	105.71(7)
I1—Cu4—I2ⁱⁱ	98.60(5)
N1—Cu5—S2	116.8(3)
N1—Cu5—S3	106.9(3)
S2—Cu5—S3	136.31(10)
S3—Cu6—I1	97.82(7)
S3—Cu6—I2	117.17(8)
S3—Cu6—I3	119.88(8)
I1—Cu6—I2	106.39(5)
I1—Cu6—I3	109.82(5)
I2—Cu6—I3	104.77(5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z$; (ii) $x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$.	

Table S3. Copper environment distances (Å) in **2**

Cu1—S1	2.2982(19)
Cu1—S1ⁱ	2.2697(16)
Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	2.3033(16)
Symmetry codes: (i) 1/2- <i>y</i> , <i>x</i> ,-1/2- <i>z</i> ; (ii) 1/2- <i>y</i> , <i>x</i> ,1/2- <i>z</i> .	

Table S4. Copper environment angles (°) in **2**

S1—Cu1—S1ⁱ	112.87(4)
S1—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	133.47(5)
S1ⁱ—Cu1—S1ⁱⁱ	113.61(7)
Cu1—S1—Cu1ⁱⁱⁱ	97.61(9)
Cu1—S1—Cu1^{iv}	79.95(8)
Cu1ⁱⁱⁱ—S1—Cu1^{iv}	113.61(6)
Symmetry codes: (i) 1/2- <i>y</i> , <i>x</i> ,-1/2- <i>z</i> ; (ii) 1/2- <i>y</i> , <i>x</i> ,1/2- <i>z</i> ; (iii) <i>y</i> ,1/2- <i>x</i> ,-1/2- <i>z</i> ; (iv) <i>y</i> ,1/2- <i>x</i> ,1/2- <i>z</i> .	

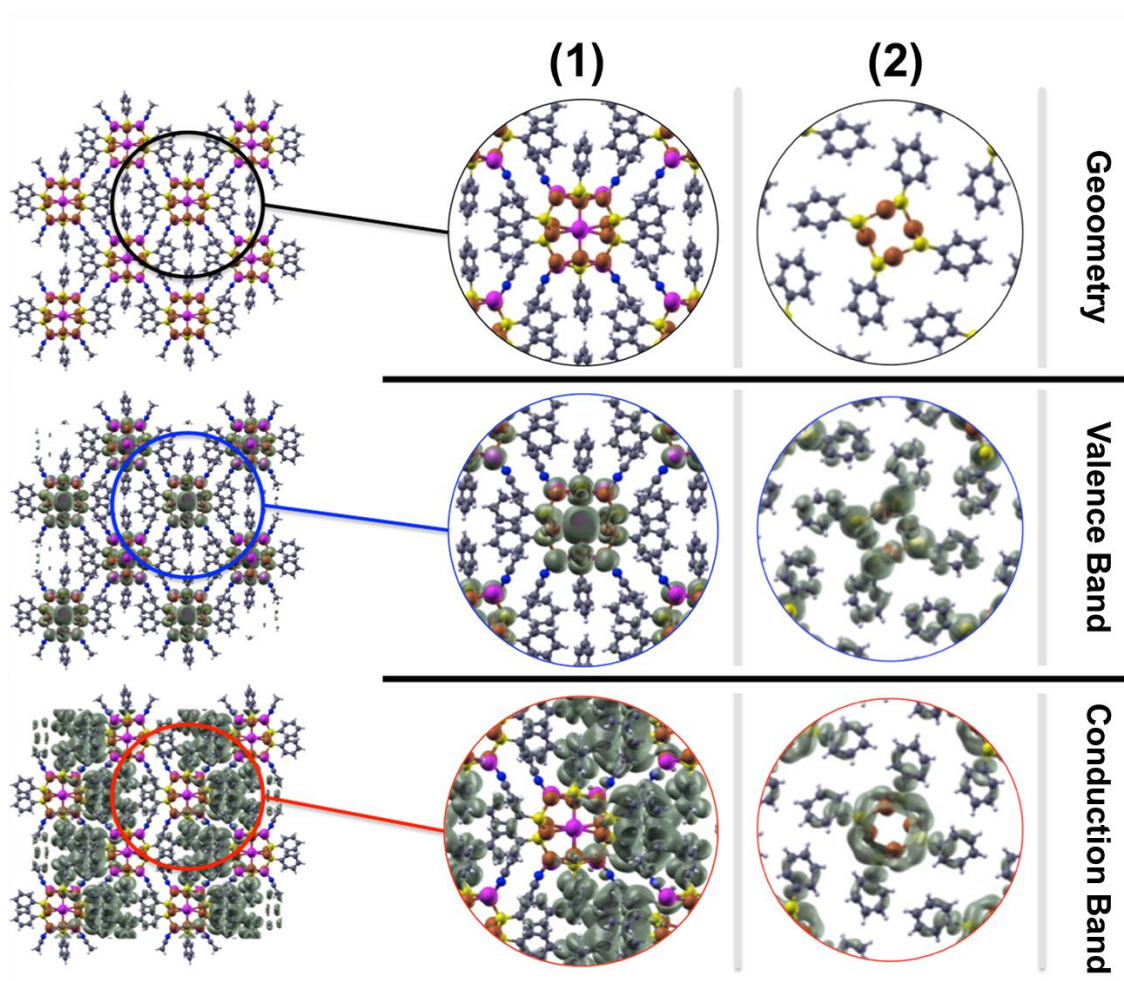


Fig. S7. Computed valence (middle panels) and conduction (bottom panels) band orbital electron isodensities ($10^{-4} \text{ e}^- \text{ \AA}^{-3}$) for the compounds **1** and **2**. Clean geometries are also shown for a better visualization (top panels).

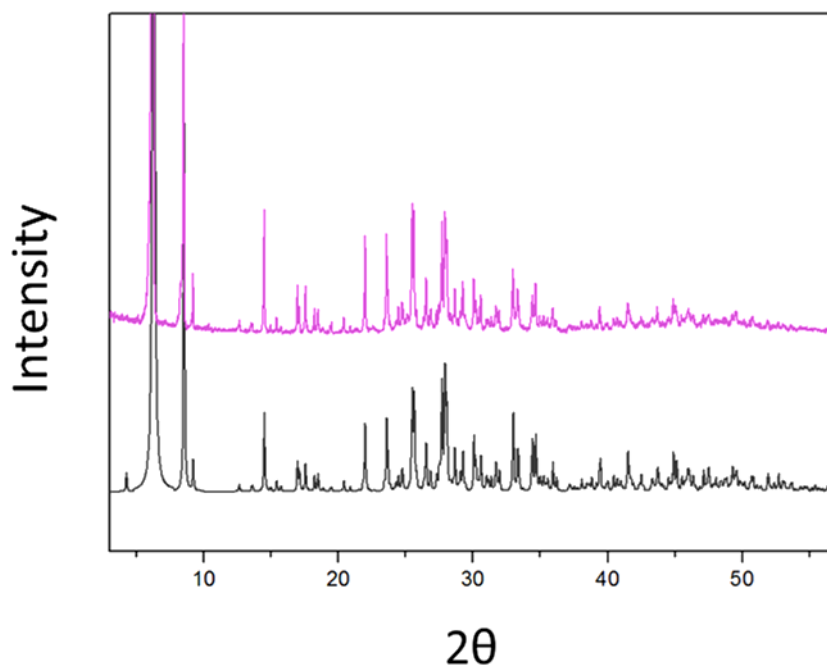


Fig. S8. Experimental (purple) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of $[\text{Cu}_6\text{I}_3(\text{TP})_3(\text{MeCN})_2]_n$ (**1**).

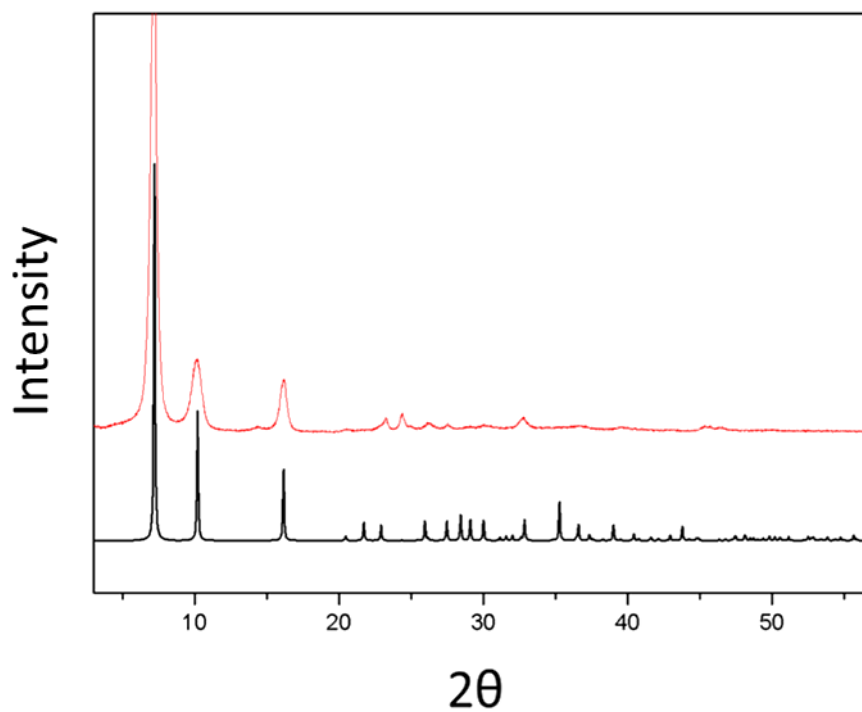


Fig. S9. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) XRPD patterns of $[\text{Cu}(\text{TP})]_n$ (**2**).

File in CIF format for compounds 1 and 2 [CCDC 1504677–1504680 and 1566448].
For crystallographic data in CIF or other electronic format see DOI: 10.1039/c9ce00313d